

LEGAL NOTICES

In the County Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Malheur.

In the Matter of the Estate of Franklin H. Lackey, Deceased. Citation: To James A. Lackey, Andrew M. Lackey, Amos A. Lackey, John Murphy, Frank Murphy, Susan H. Lackey, John Lackey, Bettie Lackey Cox, Sallie Lackey McNece, Charles Lackey, Grace Lackey, and Andrella Lackey, being all the heirs of Franklin H. Lackey, deceased, and to all other persons interested in the estate of the said deceased.

IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF OREGON: and under and by virtue of an order of the Honorable George W. McKnight, Judge of the County Court of the State of Oregon in and for the County of Malheur, duly made and entered in the matter of the estate of Franklin H. Lackey, deceased, on the thirtieth (80) day of December, 1914, you and each of you are hereby cited and required to appear in this court on Saturday, the 13th day of February, 1915, at the hour of one o'clock P. M., of the said day, at the Court House at Vale, Oregon, to then and there show cause, if any you have, why an order of said court should not be made, and entered authorizing and directing A. M. Lackey, as the administrator of the estate of Franklin H. Lackey, deceased, to sell at private sale the following described real estate belonging to the said estate, to-wit: Lots 11, 12, 13 and 14, in block 239; lots 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20, in block 109; lots 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 in block 32 and an undivided one-half interest in and to lots one and two in block 42, all in the City of Ontario, County of Malheur and State of Oregon.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Seal of the said Court at my office in Vale, Oregon, this thirteenth day of (SEAL) January, 1915. (Signed) JOHN P. HOUSTON, County Clerk.

Oregon Short Line Time Table

Ontario, Oregon, November 8th 1914 TIME TABLE NO. 76 WESTWARD

Table with 2 columns: Train No. and Leave. Rows include Oregon Wash. Limited, Huntington Passenger, Oregon Wash. Express, and Fast Mail.

Table with 2 columns: Train No. and Leave. Rows include Oregon Wash. Limited, Boise Passenger, Eastern Express, and Oregon Wash. Express.

Oregon Eastern Branch WESTWARD

Table with 2 columns: Train No. and Leave. Row includes Mixed, leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Table with 2 columns: Train No. and Leave. Row includes Mixed, arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

VALE & BROGAN BRANCH WESTWARD

Table with 2 columns: Train No. and Leave. Rows include Mixed Vale and Brogan, Daily except Sunday, and Passenger, Vale daily.

Table with 2 columns: Train No. and Leave. Rows include Passenger, from Vale daily, and Mixed from Brogan and Vale Daily except Sunday.

The Homedale train leaves Nysaa at 2:45 on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, returning, arrive at Ontario at 6 p. m.

For Sale.

Seed Corn and Potatoes. 90 days Golden Jewel Yellow Dent, a heavy yielding corn and fully acclimated. Netted Gem and Idaho Rural Seed Potatoes.

W. B. GILMORE, Payette, Idaho. 5-St.

Pure Bred

S. C. White Leghorn Pullets and Cockerels. Sired by first cock, Boise show. Fine stock for breeders. Prices low. A. A. Stetler, Payette, Ida. Telephone Fruitland, 7-2.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF PROPOSAL

To Issue and Sell \$30,000 Gold Bonds of and by Malheur County, Oregon, Issued for the Construction of Permanent Roads Therein and Inviting Bids Therefor.

STATE OF OREGON, County of Malheur, ss.

Pursuant to the authority and direction conferred upon the county court of the state of Oregon, in and for Malheur county, at the November 3rd, 1914, general election (authorizing the issuance of the bonds hereinafter mentioned) and an order of the court made the 5th of February, 1915, pursuant thereto, authorizing and directing the issuance of certain bonds, namely:

Gold bonds issued for the construction of permanent roads in Malheur county, Oregon, to an amount aggregating the principal sum of \$30,000, comprised of 30 bonds numbered consecutively from 1 to 30, both numbers inclusive, of the denomination of \$1,000 each, dated December 1, A. D. 1914, due and payable December 1, A. D. 1934, bearing interest from their date until paid at the rate of six (6) per centum per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of June and December, respectively, in each year; both principal thereof and interest thereon payable at the Fiscal Agency of the state of Oregon, in the city and state of New York, U. S. A.

The said bonds are being issued and sold for the purpose of raising money to be used for the construction of permanent roads in and for the said county pursuant to a vote of the legal voters thereof taken at the general election aforesaid.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, according to law, that sealed bids for the bonds aforesaid, will be received at the office of the undersigned clerk of the court in Vale, Oregon, until 9 o'clock A. M. of Monday, the first day of March, A. D. 1915.

Said bonds will be ready for delivery at the time of their sale, namely: the day, date and hour aforesaid; THEREFORE, all tenders, bids or offers to purchase must be without condition or qualification and be accompanied by the cash (or its equivalent) to the full amount of said bid.

BY ORDER of the county court made this 5th day of February, A. D. 1915.

(Seal.) GEO. W. MCKNIGHT, Judge of the county court of the state of Oregon, in and for Malheur county.

Attest: JOHN P. HOUSTON, Clerk. First Publication February 11, 1915. Last Publication March 6, 1915.

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE IN FORECLOSURE.

By virtue of an execution in foreclosure duly issued by the clerk of the circuit court of the county of Malheur, state of Oregon, dated the third day of February, 1915, in a certain action in the circuit court for said county and state, wherein Robert U. Bradshaw, as plaintiff, recovered judgment against Burt Huffman and wife Clara B. Huffman, B. F. Studebaker, C. C. Begley and John Peters, as defendants, for the sum of one thousand one hundred sixty-two and 51-100 dollars with interest thereon from January 4, 1915, at the rate of 8 per cent per annum; and for the further sum of one hundred dollars, attorney's fees; and for the further sum of thirty-three dollars, costs;

Therefore notice is hereby given, that I will on the 15th day of March, 1915, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the main entrance door of the court house in Vale, Malheur county, Oregon, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, or bidders, for cash, the following described real property, to-wit:

The east half of the northeast quarter of section 22, in township 15 south of range 45 east of Willamette Meridian, together with the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

Taken and levied upon as the property of the said above named defendants, Burt Huffman and wife Clara Huffman, B. F. Studebaker, C. C. Begley and John Peters, or as much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the said judgment in favor of Robert U. Bradshaw and against the said above named defendants, together with all costs and disbursements that have or may accrue.

Dated at Vale, Oregon, this 3rd day of February, 1915.

BEN J. BROWN, Sheriff. By ROSS A. SOWARD, Deputy. First publication Feb. 11, 1915. Last publication March 11, 1915.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Paid Advertisements

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT—Two sizes and two prices; an absolutely safe method of keeping your valuable papers protected against loss by fire or theft. ONTARIO NATIONAL BANK.

We have a comfortable room fitted up especially for the ladies where they can rest, write checks and letters and not be crowded or intruded on; ladies are invited to call and open an account. ONTARIO NATIONAL BANK.

THREE LOTS FOR SALE—2 blocks west of postoffice, at a bargain. Inquire at Argus office.

IDAHO ON WAGON IN 1916; BILL IS FAVORED BY ALL

(Special to The Argus.)

Boise.—All doubt that Idaho would be dry was removed when the house of representatives passed the senate local option bill known as No. 50, which automatically puts every brewery in a dry county in the state out of business and makes it impossible to obtain intoxicating liquors in prohibition districts.

The climax of the dry program will come when the senate passes the state wide prohibition bill sent over by the house and now with the committee on privileges and elections. The first step in this program was the passage of a constitutional prohibition amendment against which but one vote was cast. The statutory bill followed and the senate bill was passed by the house with every vote in that assembly registered for it.

Fight on Utilities Commission. Interest in legislative matters has shifted to the fight being made on the public utilities commission. Two bills have been introduced relative to the commission, one providing for the repeal of the commission law in its entirety and another amending it so as to take away much of its power.

The greatest opposition to the law is because of its provision requiring all corporations seeking to do business in any section of the state to secure from the public utilities commission a certificate of public convenience and necessity. The effect of this feature of the law is corporation control in its most advanced meaning. In the past two years the commission has not only regulated prices of public utilities, but it has regulated competition.

Big Fight to Come. Slow progress is being made in the workmen's compensation and employers' liability law. The bill drawn by the commission appointed for the purpose two years ago still rests in the hands of the house committee. A storm awaits its report to the house, for organized labor is up in arms against certain provisions of the measure. They charge that it was drawn in the interests of the employers, that it is unfair to the workmen, in whose interests it was supposed to be drafted and that recommendations made by labor organizations at the public hearings held by the commission, were almost wholly ignored.

This is another measure that Governor Alexander is believed to be opposed to, but whether his disapproval would extend as far as a veto, is a question that friends of the measure are asking themselves.

County Division Again. One more county division bill has appeared in the legislature. Emmett aspires to be the county seat of Gem county, which it is proposed to create out of Canyon and Boise counties. If the theory advocated when the Butte county bill was pending is carried out, the fate of Gem county is already sealed. After one county had been created in the southeast, and two in north Idaho the southeastern members came forward with the Butte county project.

In the fight made for the creation of Butte county the southeastern members made it clear that they proposed to maintain the status quo, so far as representation in the state legislature is concerned. For that reason they demanded that for every county created in the north there should be a new county in the southeast. As there are no more county division plans brewing for that territory, it is said that members from the southeastern counties will not give their consent to the Butte county proposal.

Relatives Lose Their Jobs. The Rockwell nepotism bill, which had passed the senate, met with practically no opposition in the house, and was passed, but four votes being registered against it. Governor Alexander asked for such a measure in his message. The bill was so amended as to apply to present state, county, city, town, village and township officers, and prohibits the appointment either by them or voting for relatives of any other officer for office. There will be an exodus of relatives from offices all over the state as a result of the passage of the measure.

The house passed the Elrod bill calling on the governor to appoint an additional judge for the fifth judicial district, composed of Bannock, Franklin, Bear Lake, Oneida, Bingham and Power counties.

The senate joint memorial by Senator Zuck of Twin Falls calling on congress for federal aid in the reclamation of arid and swamp lands was passed in the house.

Among bills passed by the house was one to reduce the salaries of attorney-general, auditor and treasurer, and another providing that 95 per cent of funds raised for good roads by taxation be expended in the districts where collected.

PEACE CONFERENCE ON MEXICAN BORDER

(Special to The Argus.)

Naco, Ariz.—General Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff of the United States army, arrived here and began an investigation of the Mexican border trouble which has resulted in the killing of five persons and the wounding of 47 by Mexican bullets crossing the line during the 10 weeks' siege of Naco, Sonora.

General Scott began a series of conversations with persons informed on Mexican affairs and also with those in touch with General Hill, the Carranza commander entrenched in Naco, Sonora, and Governor Maytorena, the Villa besieger.

General Scott's peace conference was held with an army of 4700 men, under command of Brigadier-General Tasker H. Bliss, encamped opposite the Mexican battleground. The American army forces now consist of the Eleventh, Eighteenth and Twenty second Infantry, 10 troops each of the Ninth and Tenth cavalry and three batteries each of the Fifth and Sixth field artillery. This is a force greater than the combined forces of the two Mexican camps, with artillery also superior to that of the Mexicans.

ENGLISH FLEET SHELLS GERMANS

(Special to The Argus.)

Amsterdam, via London.—The Sluis, Netherlands, correspondent of the Telegraf sends the following: "A dispatch says that violent fighting occurred on the Yser. The fleet's guns are playing havoc in the German ranks. Trains filled with wounded are entering Bruges. Most of these trains proceed eastward."

Paris.—The following official communication was given out in Paris: "From the sea to the Lys we have gained a little ground before Nieuport and St. Georges.

"From the Lys to the Oise the allied forces have seized a portion of the German trenches of the first line on the front running through Richebourg, L'Avenue and Givency Lez-La Bassée.

"From the Oise to the Argonne the superiority of our artillery continued to be manifested by the interruption of the enemy's fire, the destruction of machine gun shelters and observatories, and the dispersion of a considerable number of troops."

FORTUNES LOST IN A FEW MINUTES

(Special to The Argus.)

Chicago.—Fortunes were lost by speculators when the price of May wheat dropped 9 1/2 cents and July wheat 6 1/2 cents. Margin calls of 15 cents a bushel for July and 25 cents a bushel for May, the biggest margin called on the board in years, were the immediate causes. Wall street speculators were the heaviest losers.

GERMANS IN U.S. AMERICANS FIRST

(Special to The Argus.)

Berlin, via London.—The National Zeitung publishes an interview with James W. Gerard, the United States ambassador to Germany, concerning the situation brought about by the presentation of the American note to the German government relative to the neutral shipping in the sea war zone recently created by Germany.

Asked by the interviewer concerning the attitude of German-Americans, Ambassador Gerard is reported in the National Zeitung as having answered: "People in Germany are too readily disposed to believe that German-Americans would be first Germans and then Americans in case of war. Exactly the opposite would be the case. American citizens of German birth are first and foremost Americans and the same spirit is true of Irish-Americans."

OREGON LEGISLATURE HAS COMPLETED ITS WORK

(Special to The Argus.)

LOWIGZ TAKEN BY THE GERMAN ARMY

(Special to The Argus.)

Posen, via Berlin and London.—Field Marshal von Hindenberg's army took Lowicz, Russian Poland, defeating the Russian right wing after heavy fighting for several days.

The capture of the city compelled the further retirement of the Russian lines, which have lost 34 kilometers (21 miles) since the evacuation of Lodz. The lines are now scarcely 40 kilometers from Warsaw.

The German pursuit is proceeding successfully along the whole front, but the Russians are offering a firm resistance in positions which were previously fortified in preparation for defeat.

The resistance of the Russians has by no means been fully broken, but their losses in the most recent battles have been exceedingly heavy.

Field Marshal von Hindenberg says that the Russian losses since November 13, including 100,000 prisoners, have been enormous.

The opinion is expressed here that the Russians probably will be unable to resume offensive operations, but that they still form a powerful army and that there is yet much to be done before the Germans can establish winter quarters at Warsaw.

STILL FIGHTING OVER WILSON'S SHIP BILL

(Special to The Argus.)

Washington.—The fight over the government ship purchase bill was shifted from the senate to the house. In the senate the measure, blocked by determined republican opposition, was displaced as the unfinished business, and a cloture rule, designed to terminate the filibuster forcibly, was taken up.

Administration forces began work on a compromise bill to be passed through the house. Leaders on that side of the capitol, however, were far from confident that the proposed compromise would unite the divided senate democrats or win support from republicans. They declared the administration did not concede enough in the proposed compromise to secure its passage.

The cloture rule presented in the senate met the same republican filibuster that had blocked the shipping bill.

The administration compromise measure, as it was being framed would organize a shipping board with an appropriation of \$40,000,000 to engage in shipping for a period ending two years after the termination of the war. Then the ships would be turned over to the secretary of the navy, to be leased or operated in the merchant service in his discretion. This plan to place the government permanently in the shipping business was the point insisted upon by the administration. It is also the provision against which the senate republican filibuster is chiefly aimed.

GERMANY INSISTS ON FOOD STUFF

(Special to The Argus.)

Washington.—The importance which the German government attaches to the unrestricted shipment of food-stuffs for its civilian population was emphasized at the state department by Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, who conferred with both Secretary Bryan and Councillor Lansing. While no formal statement regarding the ambassador's call was issued by the department, it was said afterward that he had hinted that warfare on merchant shipping might be relaxed if Germany could be assured of a continuous food supply for her non-combatant population.

The ambassador discussed to some extent the case of the Wilhelmina, an American steamer, seized by Great Britain en route to Germany with food-stuffs. He believes the American government should take an interest in the safe delivery of the cargo to Germany. No formal action has been taken by the state department beyond requesting Great Britain to postpone prize court proceedings until the owners of the vessel, who have submitted a brief to the department, are enabled to discuss the case further here.

Salem.—The legislature started on the last week of the 28th session with the usual congestion of business and as in past sessions confusion promises to mark the closing hours. All the really important measures remain to be passed, few of them having gone through both houses. No measure of statewide interest have reached the governor's desk.

Prohibition legislation remained unsettled. Tax measures are incomplete. Irrigation codes are not yet revised. Fish and game legislation is in a tangle, and complications are threatened on consolidation.

The legislature has approved the lease of Summer and Abert lakes by the state land board to an eastern syndicate, headed by Jason Moore. The large appropriation bills are in but have not been passed.

Although the joint ways and means committee has assigned to the legislative cemetery bills appropriating a total of \$1,545,190 and cut requests for appropriations to the bone, there were still pending in the legislature measures appropriating the huge sum of \$5,653,207, to be disposed of during the closing week of the session.

A remedial enactment was the passage of Representative Olson's bill providing certain changes in the primary election laws to eliminate petition-peddling and enable aspirants for primary nominations to become candidates by paying flat fees instead of obtaining the signatures of voters.

Representative Allen's bill to enable rural communities to form organizations to obtain a low rate of interest was passed by the house and is heralded by the up-state members as the first step in the establishment of a rural credit system for the state.

The Hinkle bill passed by the house is a departure in the way of state aid in industrial development. The measure proposes a system of annuities similar to those in effect by many countries of Europe and by some of the Canadian provinces.

Sheriffs of the state won a victory when the house passed Representative Kelly's bill, providing that hereafter all taxes shall be collected by the sheriffs instead of the county treasurers, and it means that all bills increasing the salaries of the latter officials will be withdrawn, provided this last measure passes the senate.

The first test in the state senate on the prohibition bill was a victory for the advocates of a strict law. The minority report of Senator Dominick of the committee on alcoholic traffic, which was favorable to the bill as passed by the house with no important amendments, was adopted by a vote of 15 to 13.

The senate passed a bill providing that persons away from home election day may vote wherever they may be for presidential electors, state officers and constitutional amendments by identifying themselves and producing a certificate by the judges of election in their home precincts that they are qualified voters.

A measure intended to prevent big dairy and creamery corporations from freeing out the small co-operative concerns of the farmers went through the house. All the representatives from the rural districts voted for it and most of the urban legislators also were for it.

In the presence of a large delegation of school teachers from Portland, who are members of the Grade Teachers' association, other educators, Senator Moser and others, Governor Withycombe signed Senator Moser's bill, which provides that there shall be no discrimination in the payment of salaries between male and female teachers.

The house passed the tax committee's bill to remit all penalties on delinquent taxes under the 1913 tax law. Insanity shall not be made a cause for divorce in this state, according to a decision of the senate.

By a unanimous vote the senate passed a bill which provides a preferential of 5 per cent for Oregon products in letting contracts for public work.

By a vote of 21 to 8 the senate voted an appropriation of \$50,000 for erecting a building for training work at the Oregon state normal school in Monmouth.

The house passed the measure providing for an appropriation of \$45,200 for the industrial school for girls. This includes \$15,000 for a new cottage. Road work for the coming biennium is to be continued on the one fourth of 1 mill tax levy of 1913, according to decision of the house.

A substantial saving in the expenses of state and local elections will be possible through the operation of Representative Childs' bill which the house has passed. It provides for only two election judges instead of three, as under the present law.

W. W. HINTON

STOCK INSPECTOR OF MALHEUR COUNTY OFFICE AT CARTER BARN, PHONE 171

DEPUTIES

- Emery Cole, Brogan. Alex Lockhead Ontario. Bert High, Vale. C. C. Morton, Old's Ferry. N. O. White, Weiser Bridge. J. E. Holly, Riverview. Abe Denny, Jordan Valley. Joe Bankoff, McDermitt. J. Boydell, Nysaa. John G. South, Juntura. Wm. Kine, Harper. L. M. Seaward, Ontario Bridge.